

for Sudan. Well, I understand 2 years later, after the administration even admitted and agreed that genocide was going on and after the Members of Congress have sent letters to the Secretary of State and to the President, finally an envoy is being sent to the Sudan. A little bit late, but we are appreciative for that. We are desperate.

Also, last April the House of Representatives passed H.R. 3127, the Darfur Peace Accountability Act by an overwhelming vote of 416-3. This bill would impose sanctions on the Government of Sudan and block the assets and restrict travel to individuals who are responsible for acts of genocide, war crimes and crimes against humanity in Darfur. Unfortunately, the Senate has yet to take up the bill. I understand that the Senate will be taking up the bill, but they have stripped out an important part of the bill on divestment, but we are desperate. Even with that part of it stripped out, we want this bill passed.

My colleague DONALD PAYNE who helped to author this bill has done everything that he could possibly do to get the Senate to move this bill. We humbly come before the people of this country tonight, not only imploring the President of the United States to use his bully pulpit to make this a priority, to talk with the Chinese, to talk with whomever needs to be talked with, to get something done, to get those troops up there to stop this genocide.

Earlier this year, I traveled to Sudan as part of a bipartisan congressional delegation led by NANCY PELOSI, the minority leader. We visited the refugee camps. As far as the eye could see, there were crowds of displaced persons who had been driven from their homes, living literally on the ground, the little tarps just covering them. It is unconscionable that this should continue.

On April 28, and again on May 16, several of my colleagues were arrested in front of the Embassy of Sudan, protesting the genocide.

And as I said, yesterday, finally, Bush appointed a Special Envoy for Sudan, and this is 2 years after the Bush administration determined that genocide was taking place in Darfur. Again, it is late, but we are appreciative; but we want to say in no uncertain terms, the President must lead an all-out diplomatic offensive in support of a robust United Nations peacekeeping force that will have the authority to protect the people of Darfur.

More than 450,000 people have died since 2003 as a result of the genocide in Darfur. There are 2.5 million displaced people in camps in Darfur and another 350,000 in refugee camps in neighboring Chad. Almost 7,000 people are dying every month in Darfur. There can be no doubt that what is taking place in Darfur is genocide and the Government of Sudan is responsible.

Crimes against humanity in Darfur have escalated in recent months. Over 500 women were raped over the summer

in one camp alone. There have been renewed attacks and aerial bombardment and 12 humanitarian workers were killed, two of them in the last 4 weeks. If the United Nations does not intervene in Darfur now, the death toll could rise dramatically in the next few months.

The world stood by and watched the genocide that occurred in Rwanda. The world has noted over and over again the atrocities of the Holocaust. Well, enough said.

Yet we cannot seem to get the international community to move fast enough to stop the genocide that is taking place in Darfur.

The Bush Administration and the international community cannot continue to ignore this genocide. The United Nations must put an end to these crimes before millions more men, women and children are allowed to die.

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REPORT ON RESOLUTION PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 4830, BORDER TUNNEL PREVENTION ACT OF 2006; FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 6094, COMMUNITY PROTECTION ACT OF 2006; AND FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 6095, IMMIGRATION LAW ENFORCEMENT ACT OF 2006

Mr. COLE of Oklahoma, from the Committee on Rules, submitted a privileged report (Rept. No. 109-671) on the resolution (H. Res. 1018) providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 4830) to amend chapter 27 of title 18, United States Code, to prohibit the unauthorized construction, financing, or reckless permitting (on one's land) the construction or use of a tunnel or subterranean passageway between the United States and another country; for consideration of the bill (H.R. 6094) to restore the Secretary of Homeland Security's authority to detain dangerous aliens, to ensure the removal of deportable criminal aliens, and combat alien gang crime; and for consideration of the bill (H.R. 6095) to affirm the inherent authority of State and local law enforcement to assist in the enforcement of immigration laws, to provide for effective prosecution of alien smugglers, and to reform immigration litigation procedures, which was referred to the House Calendar and ordered to be printed.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. POE). Under a previous order of the House, the gentlewoman from New York (Mrs. MCCARTHY) is recognized for 5 minutes.

(Mrs. MCCARTHY addressed the House. Her remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.)

GENOCIDE IN DARFUR

Ms. MOORE of Wisconsin. Mr. Speaker, I would like 5 minutes to address the body.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Without objection, the gentlewoman from Wisconsin is recognized for 5 minutes.

There was no objection.

Ms. MOORE of Wisconsin. Mr. Speaker, I, like other Members of this body, am very reluctant to use inflammatory rhetoric, and it is very, very inflammatory to label what is going on in Darfur as genocide. It is inflammatory, it is accusatory, it indicts the government. And, moreover, Mr. Speaker it pricks our humanity, because if we were to not deny that it were genocide, there is no way that we could just sit back and do nothing. If we deny that it is genocide, it is just easy to walk away and say that what is going on there is somebody else's business.

Well, the international legal definition of the crime of genocide is found in Article 2 of the Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of Genocide. It describes the two elements that constitutes genocide as, one, a mental element attempting to destroy in whole or in part a national, ethnic, racial, or religious group; and, two, a physical element, which includes five types of violence. Mr. Speaker: killing of members of the group, causing serious bodily or mental harm to members of the group, deliberately inflicting on the group conditions of life calculated to bring about the physical destruction in whole or in part; imposing measures intended to prevent births within the group; and forcibly transferring children of the group to another group.

Now, if you look at what is happening in Darfur, if you pull off the blinders, you will find that more than 400,000 people have been killed by the government forces and militias from 2003 to the present time, and the killing continues.

Bodily and mental harm certainly has occurred as young women and girls are raped by soldiers and militias. Such physical and mental harm will continue to affect these women and families for generations to come.

Hundreds of thousands of lives have been lost to the deliberate destruction of homes, crops, water resources; physical displacement of over 2 million people, resulting in conditions of famine, disease, epidemics in both inaccessible areas and in camps for displaced people; the killing of pregnant women; the use of rape as a weapon of genocide, as many perpetrators have been arrogant enough to state that their intent is to change the ethnic identity of the child conceived by rape.

2004, July, this House and the Senate declared that the atrocities in Darfur constitute genocide. 2004, September, then-Secretary of State Colin Powell announced that the killing, raping, and other atrocities occurring in Darfur was genocide. But 2 years and much empty talk later, the violence continues, Mr. Speaker.

The U.N. and humanitarian organizations continue to report a continuing deteriorating situation. Twenty-six thousand Sudan Armed Forces are headed to the Darfur region for a major offensive against people. Humanitarian groups have remained concerned that

their ability to continue to provide aid to over 2 million displaced victims are insecure as the violence continues.

The time for debating this genocide or declaring it genocide is over. It is time to do something now.

There are only two options, Mr. Speaker, as I leave to go back to my seat. One would be to extend the African Union peacekeeping force mandate; or, two, to send in the U.N. peacekeepers in Sudan, even though the Sudanese Government refuses to accept them.

Of course, Mr. Speaker, there is one other option: To continue to do nothing. For evil to triumph, it is only necessary that good men do nothing.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. EMANUEL) is recognized for 5 minutes.

(Mr. EMANUEL addressed the House. His remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.)

DARFUR

Ms. PELOSI. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to speak out of order for 5 minutes.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Without objection, the gentlewoman from California is recognized for 5 minutes.

There was no objection.

Ms. PELOSI. Mr. Speaker, how many times can people say, "Never again," and then proceed to observe the systematic elimination of a people, of genocide? When it happened in Rwanda, we were shocked, horrified. While it was happening and after it happened, we all examined our consciences and said, how could we have let that happen? Never again. That had been said after Bosnia; of course, after the Holocaust, which was the ultimate, of course, genocide.

So here we are with a very well-documented genocide where the people of the world are appalled by it. There is great sadness about the loss of life and displacement of people, much dismay about the fact that the humanitarian assistance cannot be delivered. In fact, some of the humanitarian deliverers of that aid are being killed in the Sudan and Darfur region now. And yet, for some reason, as a country, as a world, we seem incapable of taking the necessary action.

I want to commend DONALD PAYNE for his tremendous leadership on this important issue. With that leadership, some of us went to the Darfur region earlier in the spring of this year. We saw the children. The little ones still sort of had a bright spark in their eyes, the little babies, but as the children got a little bit older, you could see that pall come over them. They had seen too much, pillaging of villages, kidnapping of their fathers, and murder perhaps of their parents, the raping of their mothers; just unthinkable, unimaginable horrible acts of violence

right in front of the children. And in their cases, some of them, too, were victims of the same atrocities that I just named.

We had a great delegation. Congresswoman BARBARA LEE was a very important part of it, and she brought her significant knowledge of Africa and of poverty and of divestment in her initiative to lead the divestment movement in this country, and I hope that in the Senate version of the Darfur Accountability Act that the divestment language will be as written by Congresswoman BARBARA LEE.

The chair of our Congressional Black Cause, Congressman MEL WATT, was on our trip. The chair of our caucus, Chairman CLYBURN, MAXINE WATERS. It was a very distinguished delegation, and we went there with the idea that we would make a difference, that our voices would be heard with much greater authority when we came home.

When we came home, we went to the United Nations and we met with Kofi Annan and said how urgent the situation was and that something had to be done, and we had hoped that it would be just a matter of weeks, that was in March, that something would be done. We met with the President of the United States and offered to work together on the issue of the resolving this terrible, terrible genocide in the Sudan.

But the time has gone by. And we said at the time, we can't wait 6 months. They said, well, we probably can't get a U.N. force in there until 6 months. And we said, no, we can't wait 6 months. These children will be gone by then.

We were in a camp that had 100,000 people. These children, these beautiful little children, were living in huts that were made of just discarded materials. And I couldn't help but think that when we send our aid, whether it is grain or rice or whatever foodstuffs we send in those bags that say "Made in the U.S.A.," you wouldn't have thought that you would see those same bags as huts. That is what people lived in, these bags draped over sticks.

The conditions were unhealthy, contributed to the health problems and the loss of life. The situation was desperate. And still, 6 months later, we are still looking for the answer.

Everybody bears a responsibility for this. The American people certainly care, and they have voiced their concern. College campuses across the country are the scene of rallies for Darfur. Central Park on Sunday and other places throughout the country, people turned out for Darfur. Here in Washington a few months ago, an incredible record-breaking crowd came out. The Jewish community, God bless them, has taken the lead. Rabbi David Sapperstein and others have come together, brought the Jewish community to be a major part of this because they knew and they know what "never again" means.

So let us, in making these statements that we are making tonight, be

part of a resolve that this is a top priority for our country. Last week our delegation, we come together regularly to see how we are doing, where we can make a difference, where we go from here, we met with many of the humanitarian groups that minister to the needs of the people in the Darfur region. They told us that 14 humanitarian deliverers of aid had been killed, as I mentioned. They told us about the horrendous conditions and how it all worsened and how difficult it was to deliver the aid. And we promised them that we would make an even more concerted effort.

So we wrote to the President, talked about the deteriorating situation in Darfur, and we did ask him to appoint a special envoy, and we are very pleased that he made that announcement at the U.N. this week and that there would be an extension, a request to the African Union to renew its mandate until a U.N. force can take over. And that seems to be the course of action that will be taken.

It is not enough. The African Union force is doing a good job for the resources that they have, but they have no mobility, they have no charge to really keep the peace. But they are a presence and a respected one, and I admire the work that they are doing. But they can't do the job without funds, without mobility, the trucks, whatever, to move around quickly, because they are covering an area the size of Texas. This small band is covering an area the size of Texas. Mr. GREEN knows a lot about the size of Texas and the size of Darfur.

We also want to be able to bring our delegation, our delegation was a bipartisan group, together hopefully to meet with the President to set some goals, state the resolve, get the job done.

But this behavior that we saw in Darfur, the treatment of these people, was outside the circle of civilized human behavior.

What we saw from the authorities in the Sudan was denial of what was happening in Darfur. So that makes the challenge even greater. But if our word is to mean anything and our credibility is to be intact, we can't really say never again when we see the horrors of a genocide and the look in the eyes of the children to whom we owe more.

Many of us are very committed to our faith, whatever religion we espouse, and we are taught that we are all God's children and every person is made in the image and likeness of God and that we all carry a spark, a spark of divinity within us; and every person, therefore, is worthy of respect. I believe that is the case.

So what is the justice in these children and their families being at the mercy of the brutality that is being exacted upon them, without the whole world not only saying it but acting upon the words "never again."

So in that spirit I express my appreciation to Mr. PAYNE for his leadership. Nobody knows more on the subject, has